## **CLAIMS**

	CLAUIS
1 2 3 4	1. (currently amended) Rake receiver for spread spectrum signals comprising a plurality of rake fingers each rake finger being adapted to receive a signal being part of a multipath signal and associated with a path of the multipath, said signal having a delay relative to an other signal associated with an other path of the multipath signal,
5	a summation unit communicatively counled to said plurality of rake lingers for generating a
6 7	summation signal based on the signals received from at least some of the rake fingers, said summation signal having an improved signal to noise ratio (SNR) if compared with the signal to noise ratio (SNR) of
8	-4 love of the role fingers
9	to each rake finger for detecting an error of a delay (t) of the
10	sized of a who finger and for generating a timing error signal which is sent to a unit for compensating
11	the second trivial delegation delegation and is based on the signals associated with paties of the interrepart
12	-implied many than one roke finger, wherein unit for compensating the error of the respective delay (1)
13	c. de standa de a detection noth and to a synchronization nath of each of the rake illigers, the
14	and the principal of the second of the second of the sake inights for a confidence of
15	and lete signals received at each of the rake tingers, the signals being early of late with respect to
16	signals on the detection path, wherein the timing error detector generates a timing error signal based on a
17	weighted average value of the correlated signals.
1	2-3. (canceled)
1	(currently amended) Rake receiver according to claim [[3]] 1, wherein the correlation
2	signals are generated by an adaptive finite impulse response filter and a single correlator.
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1	(original) Rake receiver according to claim 4, wherein the finite impulse response filter
1 2 3	to a least one rake iniger such that the synchronization path signal for at least one rake iniger such
3	that nulls or zero-crossings are generated for the expected value of the error signal at the location of the
4	least one other path of the multipath signal.
	(original) Rake receiver according to claim 4, wherein the finite impulse response filter
1	is updated adaptively for pre-filtering synchronization path signals such that a cost function is minimized
2	is updated adaptively for pre-filtering synchronization pain signals such that a cost random is
3	for the expected value of the error signal.
_	(original) Rake receiver according to claim 6, wherein the adaptively updating is a time
1	variant adjustment of the finite impulse response filter for pre-filtering synchronization path signals to
2	variant adjustment of the finite impulse response their for provinces and the response their for provinces and the signal of a rake finger being a time variant delay (t) of a fading multipath
3	
4	signal.
-	(original) Rake receiver according to claim 6, wherein the adaptively updating is a time
1	variant adjustment of the weighted correlated signals to compensate a delay (τ) of the signal of a rake
2 3	finger being a time variant delay ( $\tau$ ) of a fading multipath signal.
3	Thinger being a time variation doing (e) or a series
1	(original) Rake receiver according to claim 8, wherein the timing error detector is an
2	early late gate error timing detector and early and late estimates are subtracted and multiplied with
2 3	reconstructed transmitted symbols.
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1 2 3	generated by complex conjugately multiplying symbol decisions or pilot symbols with estimates of the
3	channel phase or the channel phasor.

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	(original) Rake receiver according to claim 10 wherein the real part of the signal
1	resulting from early and late estimate subtraction and multiplication with the reconstructed transmitted
2	resulting from early and late estimate subtraction and multiplication with the reconstitution and the reconstitution
3	symbols is the generated error signal x.
_	12. (original) Rake receiver according to claim 11 wherein the error signal is fed through a
1	(original) Rake receiver according to claim of wherein the error signal is feet disough a
2	loop filter with lowpass characteristic to yield an estimate $E(x)$ for the timing delay $(\tau)$ .
_	A second of the
1	(currently amended) Method for signal processing in a rake receiver for multipath
2	spread spectrum signals wherein the rake receiver comprises a plurality of rake finger each rake finger
3	being adapted to receive a signal being part of a multipath signal, comprising the steps of
4	associating rake fingers with a signal of a path of the multipath signal, the signal of the
5	associated path having a delay (t) relative to an other signal of an other path of the multipath signal,
6	receiving signals from the plurality of rake fingers, generating a summation signal based on the signals received from of at least two of the rake
7	generating a summation signal based on the signals received from of at least two of the race
8	fingers, said summation signal having an improved signal to noise ratio (SNR) relative to the signal to
9	noise ratio (SNR) of at least one of the rake fingers, detecting an error of a delay (τ) of a signal received from a rake finger,
10	generating a timing error signal which is sent to a unit for compensating the error of the
11	respective delay (7), the timing error signal being based on signals associated with paths of the multipath
12	of more than one rake finger, wherein the unit for compensating the error of the respective delay (t) feeds
13 14	signals to a detection path and to a synchronization path of each of the rake fingers, and the
15	synchronization path comprises a plurality of correlators in each of the rake fingers for a correlation of
16	early and late signals at each of the rake fingers, the signals being early or late with respect to signals on
17	the detection path, wherein the timing error signal is generated based on a weighted average value of the
18	correlated signals.
10	CONTRACTOR DISPLANTS.
1	14-15. (canceled)
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1	(currently amended) Method for signal processing in a rake receiver according to claim
2	[[15]] 13, wherein the correlation signals are generated by an adaptive finite impulse response filter and a
3	single corrèlator.
	(original) Method for signal processing in a rake receiver according to claim 16, wherein
1	(original) Method for signal processing in a rake receiver according to claim 16, wherein
2	the finite impulse response filter is adaptively updated for pre-filtering the synchronization path signals
3	such that nulls or zero crossings are generated for the expected value of the error signal at the location of
4	at least one other path of the multipath signal.
_	(original) Method for signal processing in a rake receiver according to claim 16, wherein
1 2	
2	the finite impulse response filter is adaptively updated for pre-filtering synchronization path signals such
3	that a cost function is minimized for the expected value of the error signal.
4	[O]
Ţ	(original) Method for signal processing in a rake receiver according to claim 18, wherein
1 2 3	the adaptively updating is a time variant adjusting of said finite impulse response filter for pre-filtering synchronization path signals to compensate a delay $(\tau)$ of the signal of a rake finger being a time variant
4	delay (t) of a fading multipath signal.
1	(previously presented) Method for signal processing in a rake receiver according to claim 18, wherein the adaptively updating is a time variant adjustment of the weighted cross correlation
1 2	olaim 19 wherein the eductively undering is a time variant adjustment of the weighted cross correlation
3	signals to compensate a delay ( $\tau$ ) of the signal of a rake finger being a time variant delay ( $\tau$ ) of a fading
3 4	multipath signal.
7	munipun digim.

multipath signal.

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1	(original) Method for signal processing in a rake receiver according to claim 20, wherein
2	the timing error detector is an early late gate error timing detector and early and late estimates are
3	subtracted and multiplied with reconstructed transmitted symbols.
1	(original) Method for signal processing in a rake receiver according to claim 21, wherein
2	the reconstructed symbols are generated by complex conjugately multiplying symbol decisions or pilot
3	symbols with estimates of the channel phase or the channel phasor.
1	(original) Method for signal processing in a rake receiver according to claim 22, wherein
2	the real part of the signal resulting from early and late estimate subtraction and multiplication with the
3	reconstructed transmitted symbols is used as the generated error signal x.
1	(original) Method for signal processing in a rake receiver according to claim 23, wherein
2	the error signal is fed through a loop filter with lowpass characteristic to yield an estimate E(x) for the
3	timing delay (7).